

NO. 1613.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1898.

## FAIR CUBA'S SAD PLIGHT

Devastated by War and Harassed by Starvation.

### SITUATION IS UNBEARABLE

The Cubans Have No Food and Neither Prospect of Work Nor Means to Disband—Mr. Porter Will Report the Conditions to the President—Refugees Are Returning.

Havana, Sept. 16.—Much importance is attached to a conference that was held yesterday at Guayama, near San Jose de Las Lajas, in the outskirts of Havana, between the Hon. R. P. Porter, President McKinley's special commissioner, and Gen. Magia Rodriguez, commanding the insurgent army in the provinces of Havana and Pinar del Rio.

Mr. Porter went to Gen. Rodriguez's camp, accompanied by B. J. Guerra, treasurer of the Cuban junta in New York. Perfecto Lacosta, agent of the Cuban revolutionary junta in Havana, and Dr. Carlos Finlay.

Before visiting the camp, Mr. Porter held a long conference with Gen. Wade, president of the American Evacuation Commission, concerning the situation of the Cuban army and the necessity of the American Commissioners studying the position and claims of the insurgents. Since the Commission arrived here the insurgents have requested, through their representatives in Havana and through Commissioners from Gen. Gomez, Gen. Rodriguez and other of their leaders, that the Americans give attention to them.

As soon as Mr. Porter arrived at Gen. Rodriguez's camp, he was welcomed by the insurgent general and Dr. Dominguez Roldan, the Cuban governor of the province of Havana. Mr. Porter stated that his visit was not made in his official capacity, but as a private citizen. Nevertheless, he was accorded all the honors due a representative of President McKinley. He had breakfast at the camp and stayed there until evening.

### Cubans Have No Food.

The Cubans told him that their situation was unbearable. They have no food and no means of subsistence, the men having no work in the cities. Mr. Porter promised to report to President McKinley what he had seen and heard. The Cubans showed him a list of the candidates of the Cuban army in Havana province for the assembly of representatives to elect a new provisional government. Among the candidates is Manuel Sanguily, a well-known Cuban orator now living in New York.

Mr. Porter left today for Cienfuegos and Trinidad to continue his investigations of the cities held by the Spaniards and by the Cubans.

Yesterday, after returning from the Cuban camp, Mr. Porter met a prominent resident of Havana, to whom he said that he would propose the immediate surrender and evacuation of the ports in order that food for the starving people of the island might be imported free of duty.

Gen. Wade, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Butler, the members of the American Commission, were on board the Resolute this morning.

The headquarters at Vedado are not yet ready. Arrangements are being made for the installation of electric lights in the Salon Duchesne, where the Commissioners would sail for Key West tomorrow and return Monday proves to have been erroneous.

A question of finance. The conflict between the Spanish Bank and the municipality of Havana is assuming large proportions. The bank administers the water works of Havana, holding a first mortgage on the works. Senor Govin, secretary of the interior, recently authorized the municipality to use the money deposited in the bank to guarantee the payment of the interest on the mortgage for the purchase of provisions for the poor. The bank refused yesterday to deliver the money. Senor Galbis, the governor of the bank, informed the municipal authorities that if they wanted funds for the relief of the poor they could raise them without taking the guarantee money. The authorities insisted upon having the money, but Senor Galbis told them that they could only get it by using force. A committee of the directors of the bank have called on Capt. Gen. Blanco and also the mayor in connection with the matter. The aldermen threaten to resign if the money is not surrendered.

Many of the refugees have made themselves personally responsible for the payment of bread for the poor if the municipality refuses to liquidate the claim.

Return of the Refugees. Since the raising of the blockade 2,424 refugees have returned.

N. Chambers, a British subject, got into trouble yesterday with the Spanish custom house officials. He attempted to land 100 revolvers, which were seized as contraband of war. The British consul, Mr. Jerome, promptly intervened, and we sell for only \$1. Every regular size. Libbey & Co., lumber, etc., 6 & N. Y. Av.

Chambers, who had been arrested, was turned over to him by the police. Mr. Jerome and the British pro-consul, Senor Arozategui, are handling the British and American consulates with great tact and ability.

The steamer Comet left last night for Key West without discharging her cargo of provisions, on which the government sought to levy duties amounting to \$50,000.

### SANTIAGO MERCHANTS HAPPY

Harbor and Wharfage Facilities There Are Satisfactory.

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 16.—For the first time since the taking of Santiago, the harbor and wharfage facilities for merchandise are satisfactory. Reserving the right to use the long dock the government has relinquished all the wharves, sheds and tramways and warehouses to shippers. Instead of taking from two or three weeks to unload ordinary vessels the work can now be done in two or three days. The merchants of the city have been calmly surveying the interior, waiting for the port to be placed at their disposal. Many of the vexatious duties that were imposed and delays that existed under Spanish rule have been abolished.

Gen. Lawton says that the chaplains for the regiments arrived today. He believes that their presence will have a beneficial effect. An order has been issued that Sunday shall be observed in a proper manner hereafter. The military officers will be closed and brief religious exercises will be held, though they are not required by the regulations. The Young Men's Christian Association has not had a great success here. The soldiers say the weather is too hot for them to listen to sermons.

An incident occurred yesterday which was somewhat unpleasant. An intoxicated man walked into the cathedral and after calmly surveying the interior, walked up to the priests and told them he did not like the way things were run there. The priests attempted to put the man out of the building and while struggling with them he fell into the great baptismal font, which was full of water, and was nearly drowned before he was dragged out of his involuntary bath. The priests are greatly scandalized by the actions of the drunken soldier and will seek to have him punished.

### EVACUATION OF PORTO RICO.

Fortifications Will Be Turned Over to America Immediately.

San Juan, Sept. 16.—The joint Commission agreed this morning to appoint a dual board, composed of Spanish and American army officers, whose duty will be to inspect all fortifications with regard to their immediate evacuation. The Spanish officers will formally turn over the fortifications, which will be received by the American officers. This transfer will be made at the residence of the Spanish governor, where the American officers will begin on Monday.

There is still no news concerning the arrival of transports. It is reported that the band of convicts, who, two weeks ago, shot Lucas Amadeo, have murdered two Spanish planters near Utuado.

The soldiers, however, arrived here this morning from Barcelona with supplies for the army. She was ordered by Capt. Gen. Macias to proceed to Havana with her cargo, as the provisions were not needed. Two other vessels with general cargoes, which are much needed, have arrived.

### A FURIOUS SPANISH MOB.

It Gives Tonal a Stormy Reception and He Retreats.

Madrid, Sept. 16.—About seven hundred of the townfolk of Vigo gathered in front of the house to which Gen. Tonal went after landing and demanded that the soldiers be immediately disembarked from the transport Leon XIII, which brought them from Santiago.

No attention was paid to the demand and the crowd then marched to the quays, cheering for the soldiers. They were prevented from assembling on the quay, and gathered at the landing stage. Their numbers increased and the military governor, appearing, he was hoisted and stones were thrown at him.

The soldiers presently began to disembark. They presented a piteous sight, being barefooted and with hardly enough clothing to cover their nakedness. The sight incensed the crowd, who hoisted and hissed.

In the meantime Gen. Tonal had returned to the ship. Upon learning of this the crowd lined up as near the vessel as possible and threw stones at her for half an hour, smashing many of the port-hole glasses. Finally the vessel moved out into the harbor out of reach of the mob.

Five steamers are being prepared to bring from Cuba the remainder of the army, the 2nd staff and military. It is expected that the evacuation of the island will occupy four months, and that it will cost the government \$1,000,000 pesos.

### CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Col. Harries Presented a Petition in Behalf of Gen. Bates.

Col. George H. Harries called at the White House yesterday afternoon for the purpose of presenting a memorial by himself and other volunteer officers, testifying to the excellent soldierly qualities of Maj. Gen. Bates, and asking that he be promoted to a brigadier generalship in the regular army.

Gen. Harries is now a colonel in the regular service, having been assigned to the volunteer forces at the beginning of the war.

Identically, Col. Harries and the President talked about the campaign of the First District of Columbia Regiment at Santiago. The President congratulated the colonel, and said that the reports concerning the District volunteers which had reached him had been most flattering.

Friends Working for Mills. Friends of Senator Mills of Texas have handed the President a voluminous petition asking that that gentleman be appointed a member of the American-Canadian commission to succeed Senator Gray. The President has promised to take Mr. Mills' name under advisement.

One-Half Rate to Boston and Return via R. & O.—Official I. O.

O. F. Route. Tickets sold and good, Sept. 15 to 20; to return until Sept. 30 inclusive. For further particulars inquire of R. & O. agents. \$13.15, 17, 18.

Flynn's Business College, 5th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a yr. All bright, perfectly clear Doors, nicely made, suitable for oil finish, \$1.

## NEGLECT AT CAMP THOMAS.

Chaplain Carstensen Denounces the Methods in Vogue.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 16.—Chaplain Carstensen, of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana Regiment, returned here a few days ago from Camp Thomas with the regiment and upon his arrival denounced the methods in vogue at the camp in most severe terms, declaring that there was criminal negligence upon the part of the brigade and division quartermasters and commissaries.

He said that he frequently visited the hospitals and saw men dying with the flies biting at their lips and no one to brush them off.

He declared that the general in chief of the medical department "was a veterinary surgeon who had devoted all of his life to doctoring horses and mules and had never practiced among human beings," and added that President McKinley was responsible for that appointment.

As a sequel to these charges, Mr. Carstensen received a telegram from the War Department today, which incorporated his statement, asking him to affirm or deny the authenticity and saying that, if he affirmed their truth, he would be called before a board of inquiry. Carstensen will not see reporters and it is not known what reply he will make, but it is believed that he will stand by his utterances.

## THE PASSING OF CAMP WIKOFF

Regiments Are Departing Daily, Depleting the Point.

Camp Wikoff, Sept. 16.—Day after day sees departing regiments and a depleted camp. Already the place shows signs of desertion. Tomorrow there will be but three infantry regiments left in camp. Two went away today—the Twelfth and Twenty-second, the former to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., the latter to Fort Crook, Omaha. Besides these, the Sixth and Tenth Infantry and Batteries A and B, First Artillery, have broken camp and will leave on the transport Chester, upon which they are quartered tonight. Tomorrow the First and Second Infantry will leave for Annapolis, Ala., and the Eighth and Sixteenth for Huntsville, Ala., leaving only the Seventh, Twentieth, fourth, and Twenty-fifth in camp. The Manitoba has been at the pier all day waiting on baggage, but it is said that she will carry away no troops on this trip.

Two deaths are reported from the general hospital today. There are 500 patients in the hospital, and 50 having been discharged today.

In the detention hospital there were two deaths.

Twelve patients of the Ninth Massachusetts left on the Red Cross today for Boston via New London. This leaves 50 patients in the detention hospital, which is rapidly decreasing its force of nurses and doctors.

Gen. Shafter received a communication today from Washington authorizing him to leave this camp whenever he sees fit. He says, however, that he will remain until the camp closes.

A board of ordnance officers, headed by Major Stanhope E. Hunt, came today to the camp to inspect the stores of the artillery and small arms fire in the engagements in Cuba.

## PLEADING THE BABY ACT.

The Chaplain Says He Did Not Make the Statements Alleged.

Denver, Col., Sept. 17.—Chaplain McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, has arrived in this city to be tried by court-martial for words said to have been uttered in an address delivered here in which he attacked certain officers of the navy for their conduct in the battle off Santiago. He is emphatic in his denial of the words said to have been uttered.

In a long interview today he said: "While I was hasty and incomplete in my statements, I must certainly deny that I made the statements which the newspapers said I made. I can see very clearly where I was wrong. My sin was that of omission. In speaking of the positions of the Iowa and the Oregon I should have stated that they were very well known to me and that the plan of battle had been formed and the orders and instructions for the movement of each vessel had been issued a month before at a council of war held on Admiral Sampson's flagship New York."

He said that he had been thoroughly myself. I do not claim that I did not know what I was doing, but I do say that my inadvertence was due to my overwork and confusion and would never have happened had I been well.

"It is utterly absurd to say that I uttered the words attributed to me in referring to Capt. Evans. I did not use them. I was ill and hardly able to stand, but I was not such an idiot as to say such things. It seems there is a tendency to persecute me in every possible way. People whom I do not know and who can have no possible motive that I can understand, persist in putting the worst face on the whole affair and making me appear in the most unfavorable light."

SANTIAGO HEALTH REPORT.

Three Deaths Recorded in Gen. Lawton's Daily Bulletin.

The following sanitary bulletin from Santiago was received last night:

"Santiago, Sept. 16. 'Adjutant General, Washington. Total sick, 1,222; fever, 337; new cases, 145; returned to duty, 318. Deaths—Francis Casey, private, Company K, Second United States Infantry, typhoid fever; Charles W. Kingston, corporal, Company M, Ninth United States Volunteers, bilious fever; Jerome Lavassier, Ninth United States Volunteers, typhoid fever. 'LAWTON, Major General.'"

## ALMOST READY FOR THE TRIP.

The Supply Ship Condon Will Sail for Manila Today.

San Francisco, Sept. 16.—The supply steamer Condon is nearly ready for the trip to Manila. She will sail on Saturday.

Niagara Falls and Return via B. & O. \$10. Special train of coaches and parlor cars will leave B. & O. Depot at 3:10 a. m., September 22. Tickets good to stop off at Buffalo, Rochester, Geneva, and Burdette (Watkins Glen), and Mauch Chunk. \$10 for the round trip. Tickets limited to 14 days. \$15.15, 17, 18.

Those \$1 Doors are nicely made, All clear—one and a half inches thick.

## THE REAL PARTY ISSUE

Bad Treatment of Soldiers Is Changing the Tide.

### REPUBLICANS ARE SCORED

The Scandal of the Mismanagement of the War Department and the Manner in Which the Volunteer Troops Were Abused Is Having Effect in the Political Campaign.

The great falling off in the Republican vote in Maine has aroused the Republican leaders and placed them almost in a state of desperation. The reports which come constantly about dissensions in the ranks of the Republican party have also added to the anxiety of those in charge of the Republican Congressional committee. If the reports come for anything, and can be relied upon, there is general fear among Republicans that the next House of Representatives will be Democratic to such an extent as to give them control of that body.

It seems to be almost certain that Indiana is to be almost certainly a Republican to go Democratic. The situation in that State has changed materially since the publicity given to the scandals in the War Department. The troops are returning home from the scenes of war and the camps and telling tales of horror through which they have passed. Public indignation has been pretty thoroughly worked up.

The volunteer soldiers and especially the officers of the volunteer army are making a decided warfare against the War Department and its management. The statements made by Secretary Alger that volunteer soldiers did not know how to take care of themselves, and that they lived too high and bought too many delicacies, has aroused the people of both parties, Democrats and Republicans alike.

When they tell their tales at township meetings and at the county court houses of the bad manner in which they were treated, they are allowed to go all the way to the State capital, and what little food they did receive, was of an inferior kind and oftentimes spoiled.

They are having a great effect upon the political situation. This is especially true in Indiana. More reports have come from that State than from any other in the present time, yet reports are coming in from all of the States where the soldiers have returned.

The Eighth Ohio Regiment, known as "Owen's Army," after its horrible treatment at Monaca Point, and the twelve hours it had in the air sun before the Long Island Railroad could transport them, is doing its share of talking in Ohio.

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In Kentucky it is even worse, yet few of the Kentucky troops get farther than Louisville. The Republicans had hoped to carry Kentucky at the next election, but the sentiment created by the returning soldiers has dispelled that hope.

In New York matters are just as bad. The dissatisfaction of party there, aside from sentiment created by the soldiers, is being increased by the reports of the treatment of the volunteers.

In many of the States this is being made one issue. The leaders in the States have temporarily been laid aside and the issue involved in the question of expansion of territory is lost sight of and everything is based upon the treatment of the soldiers. This, it would appear, is destined to become the great issue when the campaign is a little further advanced.

It is understood that the campaign managers are going to secure as many statements as possible from the soldiers, and send them broadcast throughout the country as campaign documents.

The Republican party has fallen in New Jersey, and yesterday the last of the delegates, which were favorable to Acting Governor Foster M. Voorhees' nomination by acclamation for the office of governor was removed when Representative Pitney formally bowed himself out of the campaign.

It is understood that a tremendous effort has been brought to bear upon Mr. Pitney by the Republican leaders of the State, not least among whom is Senator Sewell, to induce him to withdraw from the contest. Mr. Pitney, however, refused to be turned by their wishes and he had thoroughly satisfied himself which way the tide was to turn. A survey of his hosts and a further conference with Gen. Sewell on Thursday, however, evidently satisfied Mr. Pitney that he had better withdraw while he could do so with dignity, and the following letter, written by him, was made public yesterday morning:

"In my brief but active canvass of the State I have received most gratifying support from many quarters, and appreciate very highly the efforts of my numerous friends. I now retire of my own motion in the interest of party harmony."

"When I entered the contest the name of Acting Governor Voorhees, Franklin Murphy, and Judge Fort, as well as my own, were before the people for their consideration. Since then Mr. Murphy and Judge Fort have stated that they do not wish to be considered as candidates, and I am now confronted with the fact that my friends are standing alone."

"While I am assured that a large number of the delegates would be favorable to me, yet upon recent advice from my friends in different parts of the State I am convinced that I cannot reasonably expect to secure the required majority of the convention."

"Under these circumstances I feel that it is not fair to the party nor to my friends for me to permit them longer to continue the contest in my behalf. For these reasons and because of the great importance of promoting party harmony in the approaching campaign I have written to Gov. Voorhees announcing my withdrawal and tendering to him as the choice of the party my cordial support."

One of the members of Congress who feels certain of being returned in November is William Sulzer of New York. He said recently that the opposition he will receive in the Eleventh district will be much less than it was two years ago, when he defeated Ferdinand Edman by nearly 2,000 majority.

Jersey City Republicans have decided not to give Representative Thomas McEwan, Jr., another nomination. Mr. McEwan is not arriving himself because he is being turned down, as many Republicans loudly in the Seventh district admit that a Democrat will be elected by a large majority.

Representative Overstreet of Indiana, who is secretary of the Republican Congressional campaign committee, is so confident that he will be re-elected that he does not intend to go home until the week before election. Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee, is also equally confident of his re-election, and he will remain with Mr. Overstreet in this city until the campaign closes.

Col. James Hay, who represented the Seventh Virginia District in the last Congress, will have a bed of roses over which to run his political race this fall, as he is no political opponent. The Republicans were so split up that they failed to agree on an opponent to Col. Hay. However, his district is overwhelmingly Democratic, and even if the Republicans had united they could not have materially altered the situation or lessened Col. Hay's chances for re-election. His record in the last Congress was pleasing, both to his constituents and to the Republican leaders in his district, and it is said that he would poll more Republican votes than any man that party could put up. This fact doubtless had considerable to do with the failure on the part of the Republicans to put up a man. It is said there was a scarcity of candidates seeking the empty honor.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, who is a candidate for re-election, was in the city yesterday and left last night for his home in Beaver, via Philadelphia. Pennsylvania politicians in Washington declare that never before in his political career has he been so strongly supported by his constituents. He is working as he has never worked before to gain the votes of the State. He is working against the next legislature to insure a majority on joint ballot. The tactics in the State among the anti-Quayites seems to be "anything to defeat Quay." So far the business men's League nor any of the other anti-Quay forces has put forth a candidate, and they are depending upon a joint agreement in the legislature to defeat the senator. An indication of this can be gained from the fact that in Chester County a few days ago not only the anti-Quayites and the Independents, but the Silver Republicans, Populists and Democrats came to a joint agreement whereby they would all support men for the State legislature who would be pledged to vote against Quay.

In Philadelphia the anti-Quay forces are working for the election of a large number of Republican candidates for the senate and assembly have been nominated on the condition that they would vote against Quay. Senator Quay is mobilizing his forces in the outside counties of a joint agreement whereby they would all support men for the State legislature who would be pledged to vote against Quay.

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## COLLISION AT SEA.

Nine Men Drowned When the Gloucester Struck the Alice.

### THE FRENCH ARMY EULOGIZED.

Gen. Moulin's Address in Bestowing the Legion of Honor Insignia.

Paris, Sept. 16.—Gen. Moulin, grand chancellor of the Legion of Honor, has bestowed the insignia of the order upon the Duke of Connaught, in behalf of the French government, and at the dinner which followed his presentation made a speech which was addressed to the army officers present. He said: "Every year the period of the maneuvers is for France a time of patriotic emotion. The peculiarly difficult conditions under which the maneuvers on the 9th inst. were carried out impart a great reassuring significance and the success with which they were attended demonstrate the excellent tactical instruction and devotion of the officer and the discipline and superior training of the soldier. Passing trials have rendered still more intimate the union between the country and the army."

"I know that in addressing the army I speak to the whole nation, children of the French family, and see them, filled with the emotions of eagerness, animated by the devotion of the officer and the discipline and superior training of the soldier. Passing trials have rendered still more intimate the union between the country and the army."

President Faure and Gen. Moulin conferred the Legion of Honor upon the Duke of Connaught, in behalf of the French government, and at the dinner which followed his presentation made a speech which was addressed to the army officers present. He said: "Every year the period of the maneuvers is for France a time of patriotic emotion. The peculiarly difficult conditions under which the maneuvers on the 9th inst. were carried out impart a great reassuring significance and the success with which they were attended demonstrate the excellent tactical instruction and devotion of the officer and the discipline and superior training of the soldier. Passing trials have rendered still more intimate the union between the country and the army."

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